



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,445	08/26/2003	Kil-soo Jung	1293.1994	1650
49455	7590	05/18/2007		
STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP 1400 EYE STREET, NW SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER CHIO, TAT CHI	
			ART UNIT 2621	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 05/18/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/647,445	JUNG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tat Chi Chio	2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 August 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/11/2004 and 2/24/2004.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION***Double Patenting***

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

TTG
5/15/07

1. Claims 1-11 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims ¹⁻⁷~~1-11~~ of copending Application No. 10/647440. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application direct to the same invention as the conflicting claims of the copending application. The instant application claims an information storage medium, and the copending application claims the apparatus and playback device that play the information storage medium of the instant application.

Consider claims 1-11, An information storage medium comprising: AV data; and a markup document utilized to reproduce the AV data in an interactive mode, wherein the markup document comprises first event information to inform, by default, an AV playback engine, which plays back the AV data, of an occurrence of a key input event corresponding to a user action.

Claims 1-11 of the instant application is conflicting with the claims 1-7 of the copending application, which directs to the apparatus that plays claims 1-11 of the instant application. The claims depending on the claim 1 of the instant application is also affected.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

2. Claims 1-11 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims ¹⁻⁸~~1-11~~ of copending Application No. 10/647443. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application direct to the same invention as the conflicting claims of the copending application. The instant application claims an information storage medium, and the copending application claims the method that plays the instant application.

Consider claims 1-11, An information storage medium comprising: AV data; and a markup document utilized to reproduce the AV data in an interactive mode, wherein the markup document comprises first event information to inform, by default, an AV

TTG
07/15/07

Art Unit: 2621

playback engine, which plays back the AV data, of an occurrence of a key input event corresponding to a user action.

Claims 1-11 of the instant application are conflicting with the claims 1-6 of the copending application, which directs to the method that plays claims 1-11 of the instant application. The claims depending on the claim 1 of the instant application is also affected.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lamkin et al. (US 7,178,106 B2).

Consider claim 1, Lamkin et al. teach an information storage medium comprising: AV data (Fig. 7); and a markup document utilized to reproduce the AV data in an interactive mode, wherein the markup document comprises first event information

user performed the action and event handling information to handle the event by controlling an operation of the AV playback engine when the key input event occurs (Table A.1.41).

Consider claim 3, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the event registration information is recorded using an on-click event defined in the markup document, and the event handling information is created by a function that allows the AV playback engine to perform an operation corresponding to the on-click event (col. 8, lines 46-59).

Consider claim 4, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium of claim 2, wherein the event registration information is recorded using a key input event listener to check whether the key input event occurs, and the event handling information is recorded using a key input event handler to control the operation of the AV playback engine (col. 8, lines 46-59 and Table A.1.41).

Consider claim 5, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the AV playback engine is informed of the occurrence of the key input event via an ENAV engine that interprets and executes the markup document (col. 11, lines 56-67 and col. 12, lines 1-15).

Consider claim 6, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the AV playback engine is informed of the occurrence of the key input event via an interface handler in an ENAV engine that interprets and executes the markup document (702 and 704 of Fig. 7).

Consider claim 7, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the interface handler transmits a playback control command to implement a predetermined operation of the AV playback engine corresponding to the key input event (col. 19, lines 44-47).

Consider claim 8, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the first event information is written using at least one of script language and markup language (col. 19, lines 44-47).

Consider claim 9, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the first event information is written using at least one of JavaScript language and XML language (740 of Fig. 7).

Consider claim 10, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the markup document comprises second event information to prohibit informing the AV playback engine, which decodes the AV data, of the occurrence of the key input event (Table A.1.41 and col. 19, lines 51-54).

Consider claim 11, Lamkin et al. teach the information storage medium, wherein the second event information is recorded using an Application Program Interface (API) (col. 11, lines 56-67 and col. 12, lines 1-15).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tat Chi Chio whose telephone number is (571) 272-

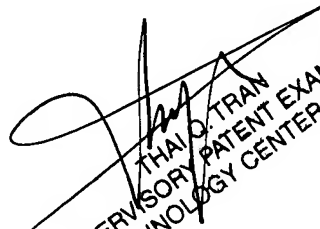
Art Unit: 2621

9563. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:30 AM-6:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TCC


THAI O. TRAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600